

```

=> e vesuvin/cn
E1      1      VESUVIANITE, MANGANOAN (AL4((AL0-1FE0-1)6(MNO.8-2FE0-1.2MG0-
1.2))CA19FE(OH)10(SI207)4(SI04)10)/CN
E2      1      VESUVIANITE, TITANIAN (AL4((AL0-1FE0-1)4-5.2(FE0-1MG0-1)2TI0
.8-2)CA19FE(OH)2((OH)6-7.200.8-2)(SI207)4(SI04)10)/CN
E3      0 --> VESUVIN/CN
E4      1      VESUVINE BA/CN
E5      1      VESUVINE BP/CN
E6      1      VESYCA/CN
E7      1      VESZELYITE/CN
E8      1      VESZPREMITE/CN
E9      1      VESZPREMITE (AL6F80(SI04)2)/CN
E10     1      VET/CN
E11     1      VET (EXTRACT)/CN
E12     1      VET 1/CN

=> s e4-e5
      1 "VESUVINE BA"/CN
      1 "VESUVINE BP"/CN
L1     2 ("VESUVINE BA"/CN OR "VESUVINE BP"/CN)

=> d 1-2 ide can

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LJ ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 BN 0066-TY-4 REGISTRY
 ID Bated STN 14 Nov 1994
 ON C-1 Basic Brown 1 (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN Basic Brown 1
 CN Bismarck Brown
 CN Bismarck Brown B
 CN Bismarck Brown S
 CN Bismarck Brown Y
 CN C-1 21600
 CN Cobaltic Brown A
 CN Manchester Brown
 CN Natria Basic Brown 2R
 CN Reactive BA
 CN Unspecified
 CL MAY
 LC STN Files: ARILOLA, BOWIS, CA, CAGLA, CAPLES, CHEMATS, CHEMIST, CIN,
 COGER, MCIS-BIS, PIRA, TOCZENTL, USPATL, USPATPIL, USPATVLD

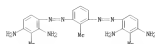
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE "FROM" FORMAT

117 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1960 TO DATE)
 3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC SUBSTITUTES IN FILE CA
 117 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLES (1960 TO DATE)
 17 REFERENCES IN FILE CAGLD (1960 TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 148 915230
 REFERENCE 2: 148 064043
 REFERENCE 3: 167 611306
 REFERENCE 4: 167 49474
 REFERENCE 5: 167 473630
 REFERENCE 6: 167 922519
 REFERENCE 7: 167 212876
 REFERENCE 8: 146 866729
 REFERENCE 9: 146 261112
 REFERENCE 10: 146 26149

LJ ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 BN 0258-62-5 REGISTRY
 ID Bated STN 14 Nov 1994
 ON 1,2-benzenediamine, 4,4'-[1-(2-methyl-5,1-phenylene)bis(azo)]bis(2-methyl-
 5K1) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN Toluene-2,4-diamine, 3,3'-[1-(2-methyl-5-phenylene)bis(azo)]bis- (NCT)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN C-1 21600
 CN Toluene Brown
 CN Toluene BP
 MP C31 658 NR
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLES, CHEMIST
 Molar Sources: 31NCT55
 (**Enter CHEMIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE "FROM" FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1960 TO DATE)
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLES (1960 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 169 85562

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Uploading C:\Program Files\STNexp\Queries\10534057.str



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chain nodes :
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
chain bonds :
2-25 3-28 5-27 6-19 8-20 12-21 14-22 15-30 17-29 18-23 19-20 21-22 23-24 24-31 25-26
26-32 31-33 32-34
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 13-18 14-15 15-16 16-17
17-18
exact/norm bonds :
2-25 3-28 5-27 6-19 8-20 12-21 14-22 15-30 17-29 18-23 19-20 21-22 23-24 25-26
exact bonds :
24-31 26-32 31-33 32-34
normalized bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 7-12 8-9 9-10 10-11 11-12 13-14 13-18 14-15 15-16 16-17
17-18
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 : 7 : 13 :
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Match level :

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1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:Atom 11:Atom 12:Atom
13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:Atom 19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS 22:CLASS
23:CLASS 24:CLASS 25:CLASS 26:CLASS 27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS 30:CLASS 31:Atom 32:Atom
33:CLASS 34:CLASS
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L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d

L2 HAS NO ANSWERS

L2 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:50:50 ON 15 MAR 2008)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:51:02 ON 15 MAR 2008

E VESUVIN/CN

L1 2 S E4-E5

L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

L3 1 S L2

L4 15 S L2 FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:53:51 ON 15 MAR 2008
L5 20 S L4

=> d que 15 stat
L2 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

L4 15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L2
L5 20 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L4

=> d 1-20 ibib iabs hitstr

LS ANKER 1 OF 30 CAPLUS OM/PRIEST 2000 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER 2000 561548 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER 147112709
 TITLE Liquid direct dye formulations for dyeing cellulose
 INVENTOR(S) Kling, Hans; Hübner, Karl-Heinz; Renschel, Helmut
 PATENT ACT/DRAWING(S) BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
 SOURCE PCT Int. Appl. 4 Sept.
 DOCUMENT TYPE Patent
 LANGUAGE German
 FAMILY A/C NUM. COUNT 1
 PATENT INFORMATION

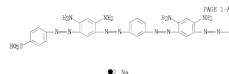
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DE 200007210	AS	20000601		
FR 200007210	AL	20000601	FR 2000-EP0916	20001115
FR 200007210	AS	20000601		
GB 200007210	AL	20000601	GB 2000-EP0916	20001115
GB 200007210	AS	20000601		
JP 200007210	AL	20000601	JP 2000-EP0916	20001115
JP 200007210	AS	20000601		
RU 200007210	AL	20000601	RU 2000-EP0916	20001115
RU 200007210	AS	20000601		
US 200007210	AL	20000601	US 2000-EP0916	20001115
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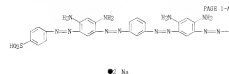
LS ANKER 1 OF 30 CAPLUS OM/PRIEST 2000 ACS on STN (Continued)
 PAGE 1-5

PRIORITY APPL. INFO
 ABSTRACT
 The invention relates to aqueous liquid formulations containing 5-50% of a dye composition that comprises 20-90% of Direct yellow 46, 10-70% of Direct yellow 11 and/or a dye obtained by reducing or thermally treating direct yellow 11, 6-18% of a Direct blue dye, and 0-10% of 2,2'-directed, ortho, ortho', ortho'-substituted, the two, two', or three alkyl groups of which can be substituted by one or two methyl groups and/or methoxy groups and/or be interrupted by one or two oxygen atoms having an ether function, the Na concentration of the liquid formulation not exceeding 0.3M.

IT E05-42-6, Direct brown 46
 RE 7EM (Technical or engineered material use): YES (Green)
 Liquid direct dye formulations for dyeing cellulose materials, especially, paper.
 IN E05-42-6 CAPLUS
 O Decarboxylic acid, 4,4'-[1,3-phenylene]bis[2,1-diamineyl] (4,6-diamino-5,1-phenylene)-2,1-diamineyl]bis-, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



LS ANKER 2 OF 30 CAPLUS OM/PRIEST 2000 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER 2000 561548 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER 147112709
 TITLE Suppression and characterization of the genes encoding anoreducinases from Bacillus subtilis and Geobacillus stearothermophilus
 AUTHOR(S) Fujimura, Yutaro; Toda, Tomoko; Watanabe, Takashi; Tanaka, Yoshinori; Smith, Vannolis
 CORPORATE SOURCE Department of Environmental Health, Osaka Prefectural Institute of Public Health, 1-3-67 Nakasato, Higashinari-ku, Osaka, 537-0005, Japan
 SOURCE Bioscience, Biotechnology, and Biochemistry (2000), 76(7), 1657-1665
 PUBLISHER CODON (BASE): JSTN: 0004-6463
 DOCUMENT TYPE Japan Society for Bioscience, Biotechnology, and Agrochemistry
 LANGUAGE Journal
 ABSTRACT
 Anoreducinases have been characterized as enzymes that can decolorize azo dyes by reducing azo groups. In this study, genes encoding proteins having homology with the anoreducinase gene of Bacillus sp. W1-2 were obtained from Bacillus subtilis ATCC6052A, B. subtilis DSM2164, and Geobacillus stearothermophilus DSM17289 by polymerase chain reaction. All three genes encoded proteins with 174 amino acids. The deduced amino acid sequences of anoreducinase homologs of B. subtilis DSM2164, B. subtilis ATCC6052A, and G. stearothermophilus DSM17289 showed similarity of 93.3, 83.9, and 82.3% resp. to that of Bacillus sp. W1-2. All three genes were expressed in Escherichia coli, and were characterized as having the decolorizing activity of azo dyes in a P-ANON dependent manner. The transformation of several azo dyes from colorless complex by reductase enzymes was demonstrated to have distinct substrate specificity from that of anoreducinase from Bacillus sp. W1-2.
 IT E05-42-6, Direct brown 46
 RE 7EM (Technical or engineered material use): YES (Green)
 Reaction with anoreducinase, suppression and characterization of genes encoding anoreducinases from Bacillus subtilis and Geobacillus stearothermophilus.
 IN E05-42-6 CAPLUS
 O Decarboxylic acid, 4,4'-[1,3-phenylene]bis[2,1-diamineyl] (4,6-diamino-5,1-phenylene)-2,1-diamineyl]bis-, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



PAGE 1-5

LS ANKER 2 OF 30 CAPLUS OM/PRIEST 2000 ACS on STN (Continued)
 REFERENCE COUNT: 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT



LS NUMBER 3 OF 30 CAPSULE OPIWRIGHT 2000 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER 2000 120711 CAPSULE
DOCUMENT NUMBER 144 277006
TITLE Liquid formulations of direct dyes
INVENTOR(S) Wuchardt, Hans; Hucholt, Helmut; Klupp, Ingo;
Schäfer, Ginter-Rudolf
PATENT ADDRESSES(S) BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE D C Pat. Appl. Publ. 8 pp
DOCUMENT TYPE Patent
LANGUAGE ODEEN USXBOB
FAMILY ACC NUM. COUNT English 1
PATENT INFORMATION 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2000043608	A1	20000402	DE 2000-200009	20000402
US 10000000	B2	20000409		
EP 1000000	A1	20000409	EP 2000-100001	20000404
F AC BE CH DK ES FR GB IT IL JP KR MC CY AL TR BA CA CL CZ HU PL SK SL SI LT LV PT RO RS SE SI UK				
DA DE EE FI				

PRIORITY APPL. INFO - A 20000000
OTHER SOURCE(S) CASREACT 344:222006 EP 2000-200008

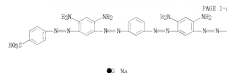
ABSTRACT

Title formulation comprises (A) 0-20% dye composition containing 20-100 Direct Yellow 11 or reducing or thermal treated Direct Yellow 11, 0-30 pho direct dye, 0-30 red direct dye, and 0-60 parts known direct dyes, and (B) 0-20% polyvinylpyrrolidone and/or polymer emulsifier from mixture of ethylenically unsaturated monomers (B) of the monomers are N-vinylformamide)

IT 6252-62-6, Direct known 44
RE: TEM (Technical or engineered material use): USBS (Usua)

EN 6252-62-6 CAPSULE

ON Benzene(sulfonic acid, 4,4'-[1,3-phenylene]bis[2,1-diaminyl]bis[6,6'-diamino-5,1-phenylene]-2,1-diaminyl]bis-, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



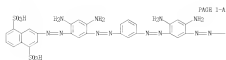
PAGE 1-B



LS NUMBER 4 OF 30 CAPSULE OPIWRIGHT 2000 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER 2000 120712 CAPSULE
DOCUMENT NUMBER 144 277006
TITLE Method for producing a liquid formulation of salts of sulfonate-acid azo dyes
INVENTOR(S) Schneider, Ginter-Rudolf; Daxner, Juerren; Reichelt, Helmut; Klupp, Ingo; Drefenbacher, Armin; Voss, Gertfried
PATENT ADDRESSES(S) BASF Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE D C Pat. Appl. 24 pp
DOCUMENT TYPE Patent
LANGUAGE ODEEN FIDJBG
FAMILY ACC NUM. COUNT German 1
PATENT INFORMATION 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2000110461	A1	20000610	DE 2000-EP100000	20000610
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DA DE EE FI				
EP 10000000	A1	20000610	EP 2000-10000000	20000610
US 10000000	A1	20000610	US 2000-10000000	20000610
IT 6252-62-6	A1	20000610	IT 2000-10000000	20000610
CA 20000000	A1	20000610	CA 2000-10000000	20000610
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RU 20000000	A1	20000610	RU 2000-10000000	20000610
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LA ANKER 10 04 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STM (Continued)



PAGE 1-A

● Li

PAGE 1-B

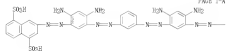


IN 100001-98-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,1-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3'-[1,3-phenylenebis[isato(6,6'-dinitro-2,1'-thienyleneoxy)]bis-, sodium salt with 2,2'-methylolthianol] (1:4) (US) CA
INDEX NAME

CM 1

CN 100001-97-0
CF 139 150 501 012 54

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



CM 2

LA ANKER 11 04 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STM

ACCESSION NUMBER 1996-072323 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER 106-172261
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO. 106-278506, 278506
TITLE Scale-inventing method in vinyl polymerization
INVENTOR(S) Kawasumi, Shiroshi; Kikawa, Hajime; Shimizu, Yoshinobu; Kameko, Isidoro
PATENT ASSIGNER(S) Show-Yang Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE The Kansai Tokaiyo Kobo, 28 pp.
DOCUMENT TYPE Patent
LANGUAGE JAPANESE
FAMILY ACC NUM COUNT 2
PATENT INFORMATION

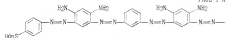
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 61061900	A	1996-03-15	JP 1996-171045	1996-06-17
JP 61068842	B	1996-08-29		
JP 61068859	A	1995-07-19	US 1997-040650	1997-06-05
PRIORITY APPLN INFO			JP 1996-171045	A 1996-06-17
			JP 1996-171046	A 1996-06-17
			US 1998-061905	A1 1998-03-15

ABSTRACT
The title method in the suspension or emulsion polymerization of vinyl monomer (a) comprises (A) reducing surface roughness of the reactor wall to 0.5 μm and (B) coating the reactor and auxiliary equipment of monomer contact with dye and/or pigment. Thus, a polymerization reactor (surface roughness 0.4-0.9 μm) coated with Solvent Black 6 exhibited no scale deposit even after 150 batches of polymerization of vinyl chloride, while a control (surface roughness 0.7-0.3 μm), without such a coating, was all covered with white scale deposit after 10 batches.

IT 6185-42-6
RE 267 (Device component use), USBS (Uses)
(coatings containing, on polymerization reactors, for prevention of scale during vinyl polymerization in aqueous media)

IN 6185-42-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-aminobenzoic acid, 4,4'-[1,3-phenylenebis[2,1-diazenediyl]](4,6-diamino-5,1-pyridinediyl-2,1-diazenediyl)]bis-, sodium salt (1:2) (CA) (INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



● Na

PAGE 1-B



LA ANKER 10 04 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STM (Continued)

CN 111-42-2
CF CA 111 N 42

HO-CH₂-CH₂-NH-CH₂-CH₂-OH

LA ANKER 11 04 20 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STM (Continued)

LS NUMBER 12 09 30 CAPLIC: COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER 1963 424924 CAPLIC

DOCUMENT NUMBER 99 10024

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO: 99 11875a, 11846a

TITLE Colored shaped articles with an contact lenses

INVENTOR(S) Shimono, Taro; Ito, Tetsuo; Kiyomatsu, Yasuhiko;

Shimizu, Shiro

PATENT ASSIGNOR(S) Japan Synthetic Rubber Co., Ltd.; Japan; Ricoh;

Source: Japan Research Institute, Inc.

Source: For Pat. Appl., J4 pp

COGN: EP/ROW

DOCUMENT TYPE Patent

LANGUAGE English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO

KIND

DATE

APPLICATION NO

DATE

EP 060622

A1

19930622

EP 1963-006735

19632216

EP 060622

A2

19930622

EP 1963-006735

19632216

EP 060622

A3

19930622

EP 1963-006735

19632216

EP 060622

A4

19930622

EP 1963-006735

19632216

PRIORITY APPL. INFO:

ABSTRACT

Uniformly colored shaped articles such as contact lenses are prepared by

immersing an acetate polymer in a dyeing solution containing a water-soluble dye in a

solvent capable of swelling the polymer and drying the article. Discoloration on

lenses due to contact with the dye is prevented by uniformly penetrating or

dispersing the dye into the swollen lipophilic polymer. A polymer contact

lens, prepared from acrylic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate, and ethylene glycol

dimethacrylate, was immersed in P-401 and 1N NaOH was added and the mixture

stirred for 5 h to complete extraction and the lens then washed with

P-401. The lens was immersed in a 0.04M solution of C.I. Acid Blue 9 (C.I. 43000)

(1960-25-0) for 1 h and the swollen and colored lens dried at 36° for 36

h and washed with H₂O to remove surface dye. No discoloration occurred when

the lens was boiled in distilled H₂O for 7 days.

IT 6310-62-6

R. B.M. Chemical study

ON 6310-62-6 CAPLIC

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LS NUMBER 12 09 30 CAPLIC: COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

(Continued)

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LS NUMBER 13 09 30 CAPLIC: COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER 1963 474111 CAPLIC

DOCUMENT NUMBER 97 14111

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO: EP 125976, 12600a

TITLE Coloring agents for wood coatings and their properties

INVENTOR(S) Ito, Hiroshi

COMPANY SOURCE Kanagawa Ito Kogyo Shiki Gont, Kanagawa, Japan

Source: For Pat. (1990), 44, 100-17

COGN: ITG/ROW, ISSN: 0098-0493

DOCUMENT TYPE Journal

LANGUAGE Japanese

ABSTRACT

Four-color colorants including direct, acid, and alk.-soluble dyes and various

nonreactive dyes were applied on wood veneer specimens and subjected to

fadeometer test (JIS L 0843). The results were presented as color differences

as well as changes in hue, chroma, lightness, and light reflectance.

IT 6310-62-6

R. ISS (Gene)

ON 6310-62-6 CAPLIC

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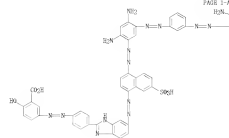
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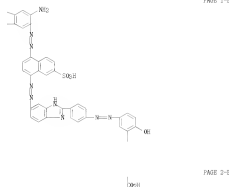
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LE ANKER 14 OF 20 CAPLIS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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LE ANKER 16 OF 20 CAPLIS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN (Continued)

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LE ANKER 15 OF 20 CAPLIS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER 1974-122588 CAPLIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER 80-122588
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO. 80-122588, 19048a
 TITLE Ink compositions
 INVENTOR(S) Myrta, Fumio
 PATENT ASSIGNER(S) Sakuma Color Products Corp.
 SOURCE Gen. Office, 66 pp.
 COUNTRY JAPAN
 DOCUMENT TYPE Patent
 LANGUAGE German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT 1
 PATENT INFORMATION 1

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO	DATE
DE 217816	A1	1972-0818	DE 1972-217816	19720809
DE 217816	DE	19720821		
DE 217816	CS	19721215		
JP 6010022	A	19751229	JP 1972-06282	19720410
JP 1402675	B	19460828		
US 3465564	A	19690320	US 1972-348909	19720405
GB 150417	A	19460331	GB 1972-16565	19720406
FR 2170663	A1	19751125	FR 1972-12364	19720410
			JP 1972-06282	A 19720410

PRIORITY AFFIN. INFO.

ABSTRACT

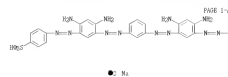
Aliphatic hydrocarbon-soluble inks, useful in marking pens, are prepared by reaction of carbamate or sulfonate-containing dyes with quaternary ammonium or zinc salts. Thus, stirring Direct Yellow 27 [51067-88-1] & triethyltrimmonium chloride (51065-21-8) and 10N 15N parts 10 and 40-60 deg. gives a precipitate, purified by extraction into 100 parts EtOAc to give 15 parts dye. A mixture of this product & pentamethyl morph ester 1% and refined gasoline 79 parts gives a lemon-yellow ink.

IT 6152-62-40. Benzenesulfonic acid, 4,4'-[1,3-phenylenebis(azo(4,6-diamino-2,1-phenylene)sulfonyl)]bis-, disodium salt, reaction products with ammonium salts.

RU 1952-62-40. CAPLIS (gasoline-soluble, for marking pen ink)

IN 6152-62-40. CAPLIS

ON Benzenesulfonic acid, 4,4'-[1,3-phenylenebis(2,1-diazenediyl(4,6-diamino-2,1-phenylene)-2,1-diazenediyl)]bis-, sodium salt (1-2) U.S. (INVENT NAME)



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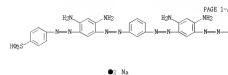
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LE ANKER 16 OF 20 CAPLIS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER 1972-61512 CAPLIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER 77-61512
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO. 77-61512, 1067a
 TITLE Microbiological purification of dye industry waste water and sewage. Minimum toxic concentrations of dyes and mordant dyes for paramesia
 INVENTOR(S) Kharasch, Bernard
 CORPORATE SOURCE Suisan Coll., Minist. Agric. For., Japan
 SOURCE Waseda Univ., Tokyo, JAPAN, 12-1121, 22-20
 COUNTRY JAPAN; ISSN: 0048-7015
 DOCUMENT TYPE Journal
 LANGUAGE Japanese
 ABSTRACT: Survival rates of Paramesia were determined as a function of concns. of 10 dyes and 2 mordants. The toxic concns. were 8-100 ppm, depending on types of dyes and mordants used.

IT 6152-62-6. RU-FWP (Properties) (toxicity off. to Paramesia)

IN 6152-62-6. CAPLIS

ON Benzenesulfonic acid, 4,4'-[1,3-phenylenebis(2,1-diazenediyl(4,6-diamino-2,1-phenylene)-2,1-diazenediyl)]bis-, sodium salt (1-2) U.S. (INVENT NAME)



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● Na

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15 ANKER 17 4F 30 CAPLUS: COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER 1964 00215 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER 50 00215
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO 49 8192g-3,8192a

TITLE Stability of direct dyes at temperatures above

100°

AUTHOR(S) Erdem, Razi, Calin, C V, Baraban, L J, Berman,

Shayna, Grinda, Wallin

POLYMER Polystyrene, Dye, Red

SOURCE Bulletin, International Polymeric Dis (Int) (1963),

813 4, 442-50

CODEN: IUPAPL ISSN 0002-0190

DOCUMENT TYPE Journal

LANGUAGE Available

ABSTRACT

The behavior of 48 direct dyes at 100° was investigated. Modifications

in the spectral characteristics (CA 77, 6006b) and results of actual dyeing of

cotton fibers in neutral, 0.5 and 1.0% in alkaline (CA 7800b, 0.5, 1.0) media

were determined in the presence of 1.0M NaOH at all normal temperatures and at

100°. The heat resistance of the dyes was lower in alkaline than in neutral

media. In the latter, the heat resistance of the direct dyes was remarkable,

only Direct Brilliant Orange and Direct Brilliant Blue 1A being suitable. The

results showed that the benzenic diazo and the stilbene dyes have a lower

stability. In general, stability of the dyes was the same when heated in the

absence or in the presence of cotton, but in some cases the heat resistance was

improved by the cotton. The role of the secondary dyes in the final behavior

of the products examined was also discussed.

IT 625-45-6, C T, Direct Brown 44

IN 625-45-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4'-[1,1'-[2-benzene]bis[2,1-diazene]bis[4,6-diamino-

5,1'-phenylene]-4,1-diazenyl]bis[1,3], sodium salt (132) (CA INDEX NAME)

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15 ANKER 16 4F 30 CAPLUS: COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER 1961 00041 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER 55 12016-6
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO 55 12016-6

TITLE Improvement of the quality of direct dyes

AUTHOR(S) Tazaki, Isao, Kawan, Taka

ORGANIZATIONAL SOURCE Nippon Chemical Ind. Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan

SOURCE J. Soc. Dyers Colourists (1961), 47, 1-3

CODEN: JSCOLP ISSN 0021-0155

DOCUMENT TYPE Journal

LANGUAGE Available

ABSTRACT

The structure of Direct Brown 1, 1, Direct Brown 44 was altered by using

1-chloro-2-methyl-5-benzimidazolyl acid (I) as the place of sulfonic acid, 1

was prepared in 90% yield by sulfonating and nitrating chlorinated, followed by

reductions. Light fastness was improved, other fastness values remained the same.

IT 11181-60-96, Benzenesulfonic acid, 3,3'-[m-phenylene]bis[4,6-

diamino-5-phenylene]bis[4,6-diamino-5-phenylene]bis[4,6-diamino-

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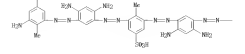
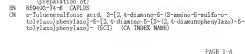
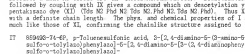
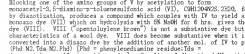
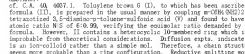
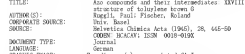
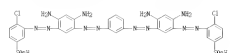
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LA ANDER 29 06' 10 CAP_102 ONFYSIGHT 3000 ACS on STN (Continued)

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L7      135 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON "REICHELT HELMUT"/AU
L8      315 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 OR L7
L9      1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L8 AND (VESUVIN? OR (BISMARK
      BROWN))

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RE CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
126.35	331.90

FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES

STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 14:58:50 ON 15 MAR 2008